Devi, S.
09/623038

Seq ID. 6

```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:35:22 ON 18 MAR 2005
L1             7 S RSYQHDLRAYGFWRL/SQSP

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 7  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   443128-42-5  REGISTRY
CN   L-Norleucine, L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-
     tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-
     histidylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-N6-[L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-
     histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-N6-(L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-
     arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-
     prolyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl)-L-lysyl-
     L-norleucyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
CI   MAN
SQL  49,17,17,15

SEQ      1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRLKX
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HITS AT:   1-15

SEQ      1 TVSRVPWTAW AFHGYKX

SEQ      1 LVRRFVHRRP HVESQ

REFERENCE   1:  137:107904

L1   ANSWER 2 OF 7  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   443128-40-3  REGISTRY
CN   L-Norleucine, N2,N6-bis[L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-
     prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-histidylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-N6-(L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-
     glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-
     tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl)-L-lysyl-L-
     norleucyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
CI   MAN
SQL  66,19,17,15,15

SEQ      1 TVSRVPWTAW AFHGYKXKX

SEQ      1 TVSRVPWTAW AFHGYKX

SEQ      1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
           ========== =====
HITS AT:   1-15

SEQ      1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
           ========== =====
HITS AT:   1-15

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  137:107904

L1   ANSWER 3 OF 7  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   443128-37-8  REGISTRY
CN   L-Norleucine, N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis[N-(1-oxohexadecyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-
```

seryl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl]-L-lysyl-L-norleucyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 78,22,20,18,18

SEQ 1 CSSRSYQHDL RAYGFWRLKX KX
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HITS AT: 4-18

SEQ 1 CSSRSYQHDL RAYGFWRLKX
=======
HITS AT: 4-18

SEQ 1 CSSRSYQHDL RAYGFWRL
=======
HITS AT: 4-18

SEQ 1 CSSRSYQHDL RAYGFWRL
=======
HITS AT: 4-18

REFERENCE 1: 137:107904

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 443128-36-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Norleucine, N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis(L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl)-L-lysyl-L-norleucyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 66,19,17,15,15

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRLKXKX
==========
HITS AT: 1-15

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRLKX
==========
HITS AT: 1-15

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
==========
HITS AT: 1-15

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
==========
HITS AT: 1-15

REFERENCE 1: 137:107904

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 390747-44-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Norleucine, N2,N6-bis[L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-

phenylalanyl-L-histidylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-N6-(L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl)-L-lysyl-L-norleucyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 66,19,17,15,15

SEQ 1 TVSRVPWTAW AFHGYKXKX

SEQ 1 TVSRVPWTAW AFHGYKX

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
========== =====

HITS AT: 1-15

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
========== =====

HITS AT: 1-15

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 136:117369

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 390747-42-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Norleucine, N2,N6-bis[N-(1-oxohexadecyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-histidylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-N6-[N-(1-oxohexadecyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl]-L-lysyl-L-norleucyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 78,21,21,18,18

SEQ 1 CSSTVSRVPW TAWAFHGYKX K

SEQ 1 CSSTVSRVPW TAWAFHGYKX K

SEQ 1 CSSRSYQHDL RAYGFWRL
======= ========

HITS AT: 4-18

SEQ 1 CSSRSYQHDL RAYGFWRL
======= ========

HITS AT: 4-18

REFERENCE 1: 136:117369

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 241814-52-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2: PN: WO0204497 SEQID: 6 claimed protein

SQL 15

SEQ 1 RSYQHDLRAY GFWRL
========== =====

HITS AT: 1-15

REFERENCE 1: 137:107904

REFERENCE 2: 136:117369

REFERENCE 3: 131:198616

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:36:01 ON 18 MAR 2005
L2 3 S L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:199850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:107904
TITLE: Inhibition of pneumococcal carriage in mice by subcutaneous immunization with peptides from the common surface protein pneumococcal surface adhesin A
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Scott E.; Dykes, Janet K.; Jue, Danny L.; Sampson, Jaquelyn S.; Carlone, George M.; Ades, Edwin W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, 30333, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Infectious Diseases (2002), 185(4), 489-496
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Pneumococcal surface adhesin A (PsaA), a common protein expressed on all 90 pneumococcal serotypes, is a vaccine candidate. Three anti-PsaA monoclonal antibody phage display-expressed monopeptides (15 mers), in various formulations as lipidated or nonlipidated multiantigenic peptides or as bi- or tripeptide constructs, were studied in a mouse nasopharyngeal carriage model to determine the inhibitory effect of induced antibodies on carriage of pneumococcal serotypes 2, 4, and 6B. Antibodies to each of the various peptides tested reduced carriage of the 3 serotypes. Reduction in carriage by nonlipidated multiantigenic peptide antibodies was highly variable (39%-94%; mean, 59%; standard deviation [SD], 20.2%); however, more-consistent results were observed in mice immunized with lipidated (56%-98%; mean, 69%; SD, 13.6%) and combination or bipeptide (55%-91%; mean, 76%; SD, 13.1%) formulations. These peptides are immunogenic, and their induced antibodies reduce carriage in mice. PsaA peptides demonstrate potential for being important new vaccines against pneumococcal carriage, otitis media, and invasive pneumococcal disease.
IT **241814-52-8**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of pneumococcal carriage in mice by s.c. immunization with peptides from common surface protein pneumococcal surface adhesin A)
IT **443128-36-7 443128-37-8 443128-40-3**
443128-42-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of pneumococcal carriage in mice by s.c. immunization with peptides from common surface protein pneumococcal surface adhesin A)
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 18 Jan 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51509 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:117369
TITLE: Multiple antigenic peptides induce protective immune response against Streptococcus pneumoniae
INVENTOR(S): Ades, Edwin W.; Johnson, Scott E.; Jue, Danny L.; Sampson, Jacquelyn S.; Carlone, George M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America, as Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004497	A2	20020117	WO 2001-US21626	20010710
WO 2002004497	A3	20010710		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2416224	AA	20020117	CA 2001-2416224	20010710
AU 2001071935	A5	20020121	AU 2001-71935	20010710
EP 1301530	A2	20030416	EP 2001-950993	20010710
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502782	T2	20040129	JP 2002-509360	20010710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-613092	A2 20000710
			WO 2001-US21626	W 20010710

AB The authors disclose the cloning and immunogenicity of the pneumococcal surface A protein (PspA) of S. pneumoniae challenge. In addition, the authors disclose epitope mapping for anti-PspA monoclonal antibodies obtained by panning of a phage display library. In one example, immunization of xid mice with PspA provided protective immunity against subsequent challenge. A in a second example, immunization of Balb/C mice with lipidated peptides or multiple antigenic peptide constructs were shown to inhibit bacterial colonization.
IT **241814-52-8D**, RSYQHDLRAYGFWRL, multiple antigenic peptide conjugates **390747-42-9 390747-44-1**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protective immune response against Streptococcus pneumoniae is induced by)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 14 Sep 1999
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:577027 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:198616
TITLE: Epitope peptides immunogenic against Streptococcus pneumoniae and their use in vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Carlone, George M.; Ades, Edwin W.; Sampson, Jacquelyn S.; Tharpe, Jean A.; Zeiler, Joan Louise; Westerink, Maria Anna Julia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America, Represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9945121	A1	19990910	WO 1999-US4326	19990226
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2326408	AA	19990910	CA 1999-2326408	19990226
AU 9927950	A1	19990920	AU 1999-27950	19990226
AU 758764	B2	20030327		
BR 9908476	A	20001205	BR 1999-8476	19990226
EP 1060249	A1	20001220	EP 1999-908543	19990226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-76565P P 19980302
WO 1999-US4326 W 19990226

AB Peptides are provided which immunospecifically bind to monoclonal antibodies specific for the 37-kDa pneumococcal surface adhesion A protein (PsaA) of Streptococcus pneumoniae of the invention, and that are immunogenic against Streptococcus pneumoniae infection. Also provided are vaccines comprising such immunogenic polypeptides, and methods of conferring protective immunity against Streptococcus pneumoniae infection by administering therapeutic compns. comprising the immunogenic peptides of the invention. Also provided are methods of detecting the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in a sample using antibodies or antigens, and methods of preventing and treating Streptococcus pneumoniae infection in a

subject. In addition a phage display method of identifying the sequence of a peptide potentially capable of eliciting protective immunity against a pathogenic microorganism is provided.

IT **241814-52-8P**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(epitope peptides immunogenic against Streptococcus pneumoniae and their use in vaccines)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:36:21 ON 18 MAR 2005)
L3 0 S L1

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:36:39 ON 18 MAR 2005)
L4 0 S 1B6E12H9 - antibody

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 14:37:26 ON 18 MAR 2005
L5 1 S L4

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-540849 [45] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-400811
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-158062
TITLE: New peptides corresponding to Streptococcus pneumoniae PsaA, used for treating or preventing Streptococcus pneumoniae infection in a subject.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): ADES, E W; CARLONE, G M; SAMPSON, J S; THARPE, J A; WESTERINK, M A J; ZEILER, J L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
COUNTRY COUNT: 85
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9945121	A1	19990910	(199945)*	EN	58
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9927950	A	19990920	(200007)		
BR 9908476	A	20001205	(200101)		
EP 1060249	A1	20001220	(200105)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 758764	B	20030327	(200330)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9945121	A1	WO 1999-US4326	19990226

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AU 9927950	A	AU 1999-27950	19990226
BR 9908476	A	BR 1999-8476	19990226
		WO 1999-US4326	19990226
EP 1060249	A1	EP 1999-908543	19990226
		WO 1999-US4326	19990226
AU 758764	B	AU 1999-27950	19990226

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9927950	A	Based on	WO 9945121
BR 9908476	A	Based on	WO 9945121
EP 1060249	A1	Based on	WO 9945121
AU 758764	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9927950
		Based on	WO 9945121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-76565P 19980302
AN 1999-540849 [45] WPIDS
AB WO 9945121 A UPAB: 19991103
NOVELTY - Novel peptides that immunospecifically bind to a monoclonal antibody (MAb) obtained in response to immunizing an animal with Streptococcus pneumoniae (SP) pneumococcal surface adhesion A protein (PsaA) are claimed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a peptide whose sequence results from a method comprising:

(a) providing a library comprised of random oligonucleotides (ONs), where the ONs are about 30-45 nucleotides in length;

(b) splicing the ONs of the library into the gene for the gene III coat protein of a filamentous bacteriophage in frame with the codons for the amino acid residues of the coat protein, where the gene for the gene III coat protein is contained within the bacteriophage genome, thereby creating bacteriophage library, and where the ONs are positioned within the gene such that when the coat protein is expressed and incorporated into a complete bacteriophage particle, the peptide is available as an epitope to which an antibody can bind;

(c) expanding the bacteriophage library harboring the ON library by culturing the bacteriophage library in a host which the bacteriophage infects;

(d) screening the expanded bacteriophage library for a specific bacteriophage particle that immunospecifically reacts with a MAb obtained in response to immunizing an animal with SP PsaA; and

(e) sequencing the gene for the coat protein of the specific bacteriophage particle obtained in (d) thereby yielding the nucleotide sequence of that member of the ON library whose translation product has the sequence of the peptide potentially capable of eliciting protective immunity against SP;

(2) a therapeutic composition comprising one or more peptides that immunospecifically bind to a MAb obtained in response to immunizing an animal with SP PsaA, and an immunostimulatory carrier, where the therapeutic composition confers protective immunity against SP infection when administered to a subject;

(3) a peptide comprising a sequence which is at least 80% identical to a peptide whose sequence is chosen from sequences (V) - (VIII) or immunogenic fragments:

Sequence (V): Thr Val Ser Arg Val Pro Trp Thr Ala Trp Ala Phe His Gly

Tyr;
Sequence (VI): Arg Ser Tyr Gln His Asp Leu Arg Ala Tyr Gly Phe Trp Arg Leu;
Sequence (VII): Leu Val Arg Arg Phe Val His Arg Arg Pro His Val Glu Ser Gln;
Sequence (VIII): Leu Val Arg Arg Phe Val His His Arg Pro His Val Glu Ser Gln.
USE - The peptides can be used for treating or preventing infection by SP in a subject.
Dwg.0/0

(FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 14:38:37 ON 18 MAR 2005)

L6	559	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARLONE G"?/AU
L7	690	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"ADES E"?/AU
L8	1768	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"SAMPSON J"?/AU
L9	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"THERPE J"?/AU
L10	69	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"ZEILER J"?/AU
L11	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"WESTERNIK M"?/AU
L12	91	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"THARPE J"?/AU
L13	153	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"WESTERINK M"?/AU
L14	2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L12 AND L10 AND L13
L15	144	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L6 AND (L7 OR L8 OR L12 OR L10 OR L13)
L16	93	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L7 AND (L8 OR L12 OR L10 OR L13)
L17	43	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND (L12 OR L10 OR L13)
L18	2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L12 AND (L10 OR L13)
L19	7	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10 AND L13
L20	45	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L15 OR L16 OR L17) AND (MOAB OR MAB OR MONOCLON? OR 1B6E12H9)
L21	46	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L14 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20
L22	21	DUP REM	L21 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)		

- Author (S)

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003113091 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12626450
TITLE: Inhibition of pneumococcal adherence to human nasopharyngeal epithelial cells by anti-PsaA antibodies.
AUTHOR: Romero-Steiner Sandra; Pilishvili Tamar; **Sampson Jacquelyn S**; Johnson Scott E; Stinson Annie; **Carlone George M**; **Ades Edwin W**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA.. SSteiner@cdc.gov
SOURCE: Clinical and diagnostic laboratory immunology, (2003 Mar) 10 (2) 246-51.
Journal code: 9421292. ISSN: 1071-412X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200310
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030311
Last Updated on STN: 20031021
Entered Medline: 20031020

AB The role of pneumococcal (Pnc) surface adhesin A (PsaA) in the adherence of Streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumococcus) to host cells is not well

defined. We examined the effect of anti-PsaA antibodies in an inhibition of adherence assay using Detroit 562 nasopharyngeal human epithelial cells. Rabbit polyclonal (Pab) anti-recombinant PsaA (rPsaA) sera, a purified mouse **monoclonal** antibody (**MAb**) (**MAb** 6F62G8E12), and 22 healthy adult sera with known anti-PsaA IgG levels (obtained by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) were evaluated for their abilities to inhibit Pnc adherence to confluent monolayers (measured as percent reduction in CFU counts compared to those of uninhibited controls). Pnc adherence was dependent on capsular phenotype (no or low adherence for opaque strains). With an inoculum of 10(4) to 10(5) bacteria/well, the mean +/- standard deviation count in controls was 163 +/- 32 CFU/well for transparent strains. Low adherence was observed for a PsaA-minus mutant even at higher inoculum doses. Mean percent inhibitions of adherence with Pab and **MAb** were 54 and 50%, respectively. Adult sera showed inhibition in a dose-response fashion with a range of 98 to 8%, depending on the serum anti-PsaA antibody concentration. Absorption of Pab with rPsaA restored Pnc adherence to control levels. Absorption of sera with a PsaA-minus mutant did not result in a significant decrease (P >0.05) of inhibition of adherence activity. Additionally, nearly 100% of Pnc adherence was inhibited by lipidated rPsaA at 2.5 micro g/ml. Our data support the argument that PsaA is an adhesin that mediates Pnc adherence to human nasopharyngeal cells. This functional assay may be useful in evaluating antibodies elicited in response to PsaA vaccination.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51509 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:117369
TITLE: Multiple antigenic peptides induce protective immune response against Streptococcus pneumoniae
INVENTOR(S): **Ades, Edwin W.**; Johnson, Scott E.; Jue, Danny L.; **Sampson, Jacquelyn S.**; **Carlone, George M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America, as Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004497	A2	20020117	WO 2001-US21626	20010710
WO 2002004497	A3	20010710		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2416224	AA	20020117	CA 2001-2416224	20010710
AU 2001071935	A5	20020121	AU 2001-71935	20010710
EP 1301530	A2	20030416	EP 2001-950993	20010710
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502782	T2	20040129	JP 2002-509360	20010710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-613092	A2 20000710
			WO 2001-US21626	W 20010710

AB The authors disclose the cloning and immunogenicity of the pneumococcal surface A protein (PspA) of S. pneumoniae challenge. In addition, the authors disclose epitope mapping for anti-PspA **monoclonal** antibodies obtained by panning of a phage display library. In one example, immunization of xid mice with PspA provided protective immunity against subsequent challenge. A in a second example, immunization of Balb/C mice with lipidated peptides or multiple antigenic peptide constructs were shown to inhibit bacterial colonization.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946417 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:23655
TITLE: Sequence of peptide epitopes of Chlamydophila pneumoniae and uses for Chlamydophila pneumoniae vaccine and diagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Marston, Eric L.; **Sampson, Jackie; Carlone, George M.; Ades, Edwin W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002099039	A2	20021212	WO 2002-US17278	20020531
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-296496P	P 20010605

AB The invention relates to the peptide epitopes that specifically bind Chlamydophila pneumoniae antibodies. These peptides are of use in generating an immune response against C. pneumoniae. The invention also relates to a method for determining if antibodies that bind a C. pneumoniae peptide are included in a sample. In addition, a method is also disclosed for diagnosing a C. pneumoniae infection. Methods are also disclosed for treating or preventing a C. pneumoniae infection using the said C. pneumoniae peptide epitopes.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:199850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:107904
TITLE: Inhibition of pneumococcal carriage in mice by subcutaneous immunization with peptides from the common surface protein pneumococcal surface adhesin A
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Scott E.; Dykes, Janet K.; Jue, Danny L.; **Sampson, Jaquelyn S.; Carlone, George M.; Ades, Edwin W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, 30333, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Infectious Diseases (2002), 185(4), 489-496
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Pneumococcal surface adhesin A (PsaA), a common protein expressed on all 90 pneumococcal serotypes, is a vaccine candidate. Three anti-PsaA **monoclonal** antibody phage display-expressed monopeptides (15 mers), in various formulations as lipidated or nonlipidated multiantigenic peptides or as bi- or tripeptide constructs, were studied in a mouse nasopharyngeal carriage model to determine the inhibitory effect of induced antibodies on carriage of pneumococcal serotypes 2, 4, and 6B. Antibodies to each of the various peptides tested reduced carriage of the 3 serotypes. Reduction in carriage by nonlipidated multiantigenic peptide antibodies was highly variable (39%-94%; mean, 59%; standard deviation [SD], 20.2%); however, more-consistent results were observed in mice immunized with lipidated (56%-98%; mean, 69%; SD, 13.6%) and combination or bipeptide (55%-91%; mean, 76%; SD, 13.1%) formulations. These peptides are immunogenic, and their induced antibodies reduce carriage in mice. PsaA peptides demonstrate potential for being important new vaccines against pneumococcal carriage, otitis media, and invasive pneumococcal disease.
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:274530 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:139201
TITLE: Newly characterized species-specific immunogenic Chlamydophila pneumoniae peptide reactive with murine **monoclonal** and human serum antibodies
AUTHOR(S): Marston, Eric L.; James, Andrea V.; Parker, J. Todd; Hart, John C.; Brown, Teresa M.; Messmer, Trudy O.; Jue, Danny L.; Black, Carolyn M.; **Carlone, George M.; Ades, Edwin W.; Sampson, Jacquelyn**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Respiratory Diseases Branch, Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA, 30333, USA
SOURCE: Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (2002), 9(2), 446-452

CODEN: CDIMEN; ISSN: 1071-412X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A **monoclonal** antibody (**MAb**) directed against an unknown Chlamydophila pneumoniae epitope has been characterized, and the resp. peptide mimotope has been identified. A murine **MAb** specific for C. pneumoniae was used to select peptides from phage display libraries. The peptides identified from the phage display library clones reacted specifically with the resp. target murine **MAb** and with human sera previously identified as having antibody titers to C. pneumoniae. The selected peptide mimotope sequences tended to be composed of charged residues surrounding a core of hydrophobic residues. The peptide with the best binding could inhibit >95% of binding to the **MAb**, suggesting that the selected peptide binds the paratope of the resp. **MAb**. The peptide reacted with human sera previously determined by microimmunofluorescence to have anti-C. pneumoniae antibodies. The peptide was competitively competed with the **MAb** against Renografin-purified, sonicated C. pneumoniae in an ELISA and with whole-cell C. pneumoniae in an indirect fluorescence assay format, demonstrating its potential utility in the development of diagnostics. The use of this novel peptide may allow investigators to establish standardized assays free from cross-reactive Chlamydia trachomatis and Chlamydophila psittaci epitopes and immunoreactivity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:223227 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200223227
TITLE: Neutralization of attachment of Streptococcus pneumoniae to human epithelial cells by recombinant PsaA and anti-PsaA antibodies.
AUTHOR(S): Pilishvili, T. [Reprint author]; **Sampson, J.** [Reprint author]; Johnson, S. E. [Reprint author]; Stinson, A. [Reprint author]; **Carlone, G. M.** [Reprint author]; **Ades, E.** [Reprint author]; Romero-Steiner, S. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (2001) Vol. 101, pp. 346. print. Meeting Info.: 101st General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Orlando, FL, USA. May 20-24, 2001. American Society of Microbiology. ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Apr 2002

AB The attachment of pneumococcus (Pnc) to host cells is not well defined. We examined a neutralization of attachment assay and evaluated the role of Pnc surface adhesin A (PsaA) in Pnc (serotypes 6A, 6B, 19F, and 23F) attachment to Detroit 562 nasopharyngeal human epithelial cells. PsaA is a putative Pnc adhesin and a common protein vaccine candidate. Anti-PsaA

antibodies (Ab) reduce Pnc colonization and carriage in mice and protect chinchillas from Pnc otitis media. A rabbit polyclonal (Pab) anti-recombinant PsaA (rPsaA) serum, a purified mouse anti-PsaA **monoclonal** antibody (**Mab** 6F62G8E12) and normal adult sera (n=20) with known ELISA anti-PsaA IgG levels were evaluated for their ability to inhibit Pnc attachment to confluent monolayers. The % inhibition of attachment by anti-PsaA Ab and/or rPsaA was compared to uninhibited controls that were quantified by CFU counts. Pnc attachment was dependent on capsular phenotype (no attachment for opaque strains). With an inoculum of 104 bact/well, the mean control count was 170 CFU/well (CV=20%) for transparent strains. Low attachment (mean=23 CFU at 106 bact/well) was observed for a PsaA minus mutant. Mean % inhibitions of attachment with Pab and **Mab** were 70 and 53%, respectively. Adult sera showed inhibition in a dose response fashion with the range of 100% to 10%, depending on the serum anti-PsaA antibody levels. Absorbtion of Pab and **Mab** with rPsaA restored Pnc attachment to control levels. Absorbtion of sera with the PsaA minus mutant did not result in a decrease of neutralization activity. Additionally, 80% of Pnc attachment could be inhibited with 0.5 mug/well of rPsaA. The neutralizing effect of r-PsaA and anti-PsaA Ab on Pnc attachment to nasopharyngeal epithelial cells was demonstrated with this functional assay. Our data supports the role of PsaA in Pnc attachment to human cells, and that this protein is the major Pnc attachment factor. Mouse colonization studies will demonstrate if neutralizing activity correlates with in vivo protection. This functional assay should be used in the evaluation of Ab elicited in response to PsaA vaccination.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:565978 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200565978
TITLE: Discovery and characterization of a novel immunogenic Chlamydophila pneumoniae peptide reactive with murine **monoclonal** and human serum antibodies.
AUTHOR(S): Marston, E. L. [Reprint author]; James, A. V. [Reprint author]; Parker, J. T. [Reprint author]; Hart, J. C. [Reprint author]; Brown, T. M. [Reprint author]; Messmer, T. O. [Reprint author]; Black, C. M. [Reprint author]; Jue, D. L. [Reprint author]; **Carlone, G. M.** [Reprint author]; **Ades, E. W.** [Reprint author]; **Sampson, J.** [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CDC, Atlanta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2001) Vol. 41, pp. 277. print. Meeting Info.: 41st Annual Meeting of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, Illinois, USA. September 22-25, 2001.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
Conference; (Meeting)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Nov 2002
Last Updated on STN: 7 Nov 2002

AB Background: Chlamydophila pneumoniae is established as an etiologic agent of respiratory tract diseases and related sequelae. The current diagnostic assays for C. pneumoniae are resource intensive, time consuming and require highly skilled laboratory staff. We used phage display to identify and characterize unique, immunogenic peptides and to determine

their potential for diagnosing C. pneumoniae disease. Methods: A murine **monoclonal** antibody (**MAb**) directed against C. pneumoniae was used to select peptides from phage display libraries. The **MAb** was found not to bind to either C. trachomatis or C. psittaci. Six peptides identified by phage display were characterized using dot-blot, ELISA, MIF and IFA. Both standard assays and competitive inhibition assays were used to characterize specificity and binding. Results: The peptides identified from the phage display library clones reacted specifically with the **MAb** and with human sera that were previously determined to be positive by MIF for antibodies to C. pneumoniae. Conversely, the selected peptides did not react with human sera positive by MIF for antibodies to C. trachomatis. The peptide determined to have the best binding demonstrated binding inhibition of >95% (IC50=2.93 mg/mL) to the **MAb**, suggesting that this peptide binds specifically to the paratope of the respective **MAb**. This peptide competitively inhibited the binding of the **MAb** to renografin-purified, sonicated C. pneumoniae in an ELISA and to methanol-fixed whole-cell C. pneumoniae in an IFA. Conclusion: Using phage display, we identified and characterized a novel peptide mimotope from a C. pneumoniae-specific **MAb** that specifically reacts with anti-C. pneumoniae human sera demonstrating the potential utility of the peptide for diagnostics and/or vaccine development and facilitating a move away from time consuming assays having a requirement for specialized personnel.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:75870 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:57247
TITLE: Selection of an immunogenic peptide mimic of the capsular polysaccharide of Neisseria meningitidis serogroup A using a peptide display library
AUTHOR(S): Grothaus, Matthew C.; Srivastava, Neeti; Smithson, S. Louise; Kieber-Emmons, Thomas; Williams, Derrick B.; **Carlone, George M.; Westerink, M. A. Julie**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Pathology, Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, OH, 43699-0008, USA
SOURCE: Vaccine (2000), 18(13), 1253-1263
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The presently available meningococcal vaccine is poorly immunogenic in infants and fails to induce long-lasting immunity in adults. Efforts to convert this TI-2 type vaccine into a T dependent vaccine are being actively pursued and include conjugate vaccine development. Alternatively, the meningococcal polysaccharide can be rendered into a T dependent antigen through the use of peptides which mimic the capsular polysaccharide complexed or conjugated to potent protein carrier mols. We have previously developed an anti-idiotypic **monoclonal** antibody (**mAb**) based peptide mimic of meningococcal group C polysaccharide (MCPS). A direct approach to identification of peptide mimics of antigen is through the use of peptide display libraries. We have utilized a phage library and a **mAb** with specificity for meningococcal group A polysaccharide (MAPS) to screen for a peptide mimic of MAPS. Six different peptide motifs were selected with the use of the

mAb. Thirty-eight of the 60 sequenced phage clones were represented by motif 1 and 2 which differed only in three amino acids at the carboxy terminus. Immunol. assays were performed. Phage clones with motif 1 and 2 were capable of binding human hyperimmune sera and inhibiting the binding of human hyperimmune sera to nominal antigen. Immunization with motif 1 peptide complexed to proteasomes resulted in an anti-MAPS antibody response. Priming with the peptide proteasome complex induced an anamnestic response indicating the formation of immunol. memory.

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:273192 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:295042

TITLE: Selection of an immunogenic and protective epitope of the PsaA protein of Streptococcus pneumoniae using a phage display library

AUTHOR(S): Srivastava, N.; **Zeiler, J. L.**; Smithson, S. L.; **Carlone, G. M.**; **Ades, E. W.**; **Sampson, J. S.**; Johnson, S. E.; Kieber-Emmons, T.; **Westerink, M. A. J.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, OH, 43614, USA

SOURCE: Hybridoma (2000), 19(1), 23-31
CODEN: HYBRDY; ISSN: 0272-457X

PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Streptococcus pneumoniae is an important pathogen that causes disease in young and elderly individuals. The currently available polysaccharide vaccines have limited efficacy in those age groups most susceptible to pneumococcal infections. This study focuses on mapping the epitopes of a surface protein of S. pneumoniae by biopanning a 15 mer phage display library using 5 different **monoclonal** antibodies (**MAbs**) against the Pneumoccal surface adhesin A (PsaA). PsaA is a component of the bacterial cell wall that is highly species specific and is involved in bacterial adherence and virulence. Biopanning of the phage display library reveals three distinct epitopes on the PsaA protein. The sequence homol. of these epitopes ranges from two to six amino acids when compared to the native PsaA protein type 2. Two of these epitopes have been evaluated for their immunogenicity in mice. The peptide selected by the **MAbs** 8G12, 6F6, and 1B7 is referred to as the consensus peptide and is immunogenic in mice. Optimal anti-PsaA response is observed in mice immunized with 50 μg of the consensus peptide complexed to proteosomes in 1:1 ratio. The anti-PsaA response is significantly lower than the response to the PsaA native protein. The peptide selected by **monoclonal** antibody 4E9 in its lipidated form is significantly protective in mice challenged with S. pneumoniae serotype 2 when compared to mice immunized with the native protein. These results show that the selected epitopes of PsaA protein are immunogenic and protective in mice. These epitopes need to be evaluated further as alternatives to currently available vaccines.

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:577027 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:198616
TITLE: Epitope peptides immunogenic against Streptococcus pneumoniae and their use in vaccines
INVENTOR(S): **Carlone, George M.; Ades, Edwin W. ; Sampson, Jacquelyn S.; Tharpe, Jean A.; Zeiler, Joan Louise; Westerink, Maria Anna Julia**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America, Represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9945121	A1	19990910	WO 1999-US4326	19990226
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2326408	AA	19990910	CA 1999-2326408	19990226
AU 9927950	A1	19990920	AU 1999-27950	19990226
AU 758764	B2	20030327		
BR 9908476	A	20001205	BR 1999-8476	19990226
EP 1060249	A1	20001220	EP 1999-908543	19990226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-76565P P 19980302
WO 1999-US4326 W 19990226

AB Peptides are provided which immunospecifically bind to **monoclonal** antibodies specific for the 37-kDa pneumococcal surface adhesion A protein (PsaA) of Streptococcus pneumoniae of the invention, and that are immunogenic against Streptococcus pneumoniae infection. Also provided are vaccines comprising such immunogenic polypeptides, and methods of conferring protective immunity against Streptococcus pneumoniae infection by administering therapeutic compns. comprising the immunogenic peptides of the invention. Also provided are methods of detecting the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in a sample using antibodies or antigens, and methods of preventing and treating Streptococcus pneumoniae infection in a subject. In addition a phage display method of identifying the sequence of a peptide potentially capable of eliciting protective immunity against a pathogenic microorganism is provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:325906 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900325906
TITLE: Immunologic characterization of a **monoclonal** antibody to Streptococcus pneumoniae pneumococcal surface adhesin A (PsaA) protein.
AUTHOR(S): **Sampson, J. S.** [Reprint author]; **Ades, E. W.** [Reprint author]; Romero-Steiner, S. [Reprint author]; Johnson, S. [Reprint author]; Daugharty, H. [Reprint author]; Dykes, J. [Reprint author]; Stinson, A. [Reprint author]; Crook, J. [Reprint author]; **Carlone, G. M.** [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CDC, Atlanta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1999) Vol. 99, pp. 273. print.
Meeting Info.: 99th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Chicago, Illinois, USA. May 30-June 3, 1999. American Society for Microbiology.
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:436611 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:86646
TITLE: Baculovirus expression, purification, and evaluation of recombinant pneumococcal surface adhesin A of Streptococcus pneumoniae
AUTHOR(S): De, B. K.; **Sampson, J. S.**; **Ades, E. W.**; Johnson, S. E.; Stinson, A. R.; Crook, J.; **Tharpe, J. A.**; Huebner, R. C.; **Carlone, G. M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division Bacterial Mycotic Diseases, Centers Disease Control Prevention, National Center Infectious Diseases, Atlanta, GA, 30333, USA
SOURCE: Pathobiology (1999), 67(3), 115-122
CODEN: PATHEF; ISSN: 1015-2008
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Pneumococcal surface adhesin A (PsaA), with a mol. mass of 37 kD by SDS-PAGE, is a common surface protein expressed by all 90 serotypes of S. pneumoniae. S. pneumoniae serotype 6B genomic DNA was amplified to generate a DNA fragment carrying the full-length psaA sequence and was cloned into a baculovirus expression system. The authors expressed either cell-associated or cell-free nonfusion PsaA polypeptides using 2 insect cell lines, Spodoptera frugiperda (Sf9) and Trichoplusia ni 5B1-4 (High-Five). Recombinant PsaA (rPsaA) polypeptides were partially purified by partitioning in PBS/Triton X-114 buffers and by weakly basic ion exchange filter chromatog. Membrane-bound "hydrophobic rPsaA" (hrPsaA) expr

by either Sf9 or High-Five cells had a mol. mass of 38 kD by SDS-PAGE and partitioned in a Triton X-114 phase, it reacted with both rabbit polyclonal and 5 **monoclonal** anti-PsaA antibodies by dot blot or Western blot. High-Five-cell-expressed "soluble rPsaA" (srPsaA) with a mol. mass of 37 kD by SDS-PAGE, was isolated from the serum-free culture medium and did not partition in the Triton X-114 phase; it reacted with anti-PsaA rabbit polyclonal and mouse **monoclonal** antibodies by ELISA and Western blot. Both rPsaA polypeptide forms were immunogenic in adult mice. In an infant mouse model of bacteremia, survival rates for mice given mouse anti-rPsaA immune serum (from mice immunized with High-Five-expressed srPsaA; 20 μl, 1:50,000 titer) 24 h before bacteremic challenge were greater than for the control group (48 h post-challenge, 20 vs. 90% survival rates) when challenged with S. pneumoniae serotype 6B. These results indicate that rPsaA is immunogenic and elicits protective antibody in mice similar to native protein.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:21723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:77112
TITLE: Streptococcus pneumoniae 37-kDa surface adhesin A protein and its gene
INVENTOR(S): **Sampson, Jacquelyn S.**; Russell, Harold; **Tharpe, Jean A.**; **Ades, Edwin W.**; **Carlone, George M.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 222,179, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5854416	A	19981229	US 1996-715131	19960917
US 5422427	A	19950606	US 1991-791377	19911114
US 6312944	B1	20011106	US 1994-356106	19941215
US 6217884	B1	20010417	US 1998-221753	19981228
US 2003105307	A1	20030605	US 2001-754809	20010103
US 6773880	B2	20040810		
US 2003204074	A1	20031030	US 2003-455109	20030604

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1991-791377	A2	19911114
US 1994-222179	B2	19940404
US 1996-715131	A3	19960917
US 1998-221753	A3	19981228
US 2001-754809	A3	20010103

AB The invention provides a nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein from Streptococcus pneumoniae. Also provided are isolated nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. The invention also provides purified polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein from and the nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. Also provided are antibodies which selectively binds the

polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein and the nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. Also provided are vaccines comprising immunogenic polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein and the nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. Further provided is a method of detecting the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in a sample comprising the steps of contacting a sample suspected of containing Streptococcus pneumoniae with nucleic acid primers capable of hybridizing to a nucleic acid comprising a portion of the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein, amplifying the nucleic acid and detecting the presence of an amplification product, the presence of the amplification product indicating the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in the sample. Further provided are methods of detecting the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in a sample using antibodies or antigens, methods of preventing and treating Streptococcus pneumoniae infection in a subject.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:234181 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:307320

TITLE: Immunoreactivity of five **monoclonal** antibodies against the 37-kilodalton common cell wall protein (PsaA) of Streptococcus pneumoniae

AUTHOR(S): Crook, Jennifer; **Tharpe, Jean A.**; Johnson, Scott E.; Williams, Derrick B.; Stinson, Annie R.; Facklam, Richard R.; **Ades, Edwin W.**; **Carlone, George M.**; **Sampson, Jacquelyn S.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA, 30333, USA

SOURCE: Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (1998), 5(2), 205-210
CODEN: CDIMEN; ISSN: 1071-412X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Five **monoclonal** antibodies (**MAbs**) were produced against the Streptococcus pneumoniae pneumococcal surface adhesin A (PsaA) 37-kDa common cell wall protein. These antibodies were used in a dot immunoblot and Western blot study of clin. isolates of S. pneumoniae to detect the presence of the protein. By both assays, the **MAbs** reacted with clin. isolates representing the 23 type-specific serotypes present in the licensed pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine. Western blot anal. confirmed the presence of a protein migrating in the gel with a mol. mass of 37 kDa. An extension of the study by using dot immunoblot anal. that included an anal. of the 90 serotypes of S. pneumoniae showed that all five **MAbs** reacted with 89 of the 90 serotypes tested. **MAb** 1B6, the exception, did not react with S. pneumoniae serotype 16F. Dot immunoblot anal. of the **MAbs** with Enterococcus faecalis and viridans streptococci showed varied reactivity patterns, depending on the species. The **MAbs** against the 37-kDa antigen did not react with Escherichia coli, respiratory pathogens, or

nonpathogens representing 22 genera and 29 species of bacteria. All five **MAbs** also reacted with five multidrug-resistant strains of S. pneumoniae. In summary, these **MAbs** may be useful for detection of pneumococcal antigen and may lead to the development of diagnostic assays for pneumococcal disease.
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 15 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:282984 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582187
TITLE: Epitope mapping of a species-specific 37-kDa lipoprotein present in all Streptococcus pneumoniae capsular serotypes.
AUTHOR(S): **Zeiler, J. L.**; Sampson, J. S.; Carlone, G. M.; Ades, E. W.; **Westerink, M. A. J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. College Ohio, Toledo, OH, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 248. Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Miami Beach, Florida, USA. May 4-8, 1997. ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jul 1997
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 1997

L22 ANSWER 16 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:282905 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582108
TITLE: Immunoreactivity of five **monoclonal** antibodies against the 37-kilodalton common cell-wall protein of Streptococcus pneumoniae.
AUTHOR(S): Crook, J.; **Tharpe, J.**; Johnson, S.; Williams, D.; Stinson, A.; **Carlone, G.**; **Ades, E.**; **Sampson, J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Disease Control Prevention, Atlanta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 234. Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Miami Beach, Florida, USA. May 4-8, 1997. ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jul 1997
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 1997

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:493516 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:93516
TITLE: Pneumococcal fimbrial protein A vaccines

INVENTOR(S): Russell, Harold; **Tharpe, Jean A.**; **Sampson, Jacquelyn**; O'Connor, Steven P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9310238	A1	19930527	WO 1992-US9522	19921116
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
US 5422427	A	19950606	US 1991-791377	19911114
AU 9230658	A1	19930615	AU 1992-30658	19921116
US 6312944	B1	20011106	US 1994-356106	19941215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-791377 A	19911114
			US 1992-816286 A	19920103
			WO 1992-US9522 A	19921116

AB Disclosed are a DNA segment encoding a pneumococcal fimbrial protein A (PfpA) gene, polypeptides encoded by the DNA segment, recombinant DNA mols. containing the DNA segment, cells containing the recombinant DNA mol., a method of producing a PfpA polypeptide, antibodies specific to PfpA, a method of measuring the amount of PfpA in a sample, and vaccines containing PfpA or a polypeptide derived therefrom. PfpA is a 37 kDa antigen. PfpA amino acid and nucleotide sequences are included. Production of **monoclonal** antibodies against PfpA is described, as are cloning of the PfpA gene, preparation of purified PfpA, and protection expts. with PfpA.

L22 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:126826 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:126826
TITLE: **Monoclonal** antibodies specific for Legionella
INVENTOR(S): Aloisio, Carol H.; **Carlone, George M.**; Pau, Chou Pong; Plikaytis, Bonnie B.; **Sampson, Jackie**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Commerce, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9201227	A1	19920123	WO 1991-US4652	19910628
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5248594	A	19930928	US 1990-548011	19900705
AU 9183210	A1	19920204	AU 1991-83210	19910628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1990-548011 A 19900705
WO 1991-US4652 A 19910628

AB Three **monoclonal** antibodies (**MAbs**) are provided which recognize Legionella with particular specificity and without substantial cross-reactivity with nonLegionella bacteria. The **MAbs** are useful as immunodiagnostic reagents for detecting Legionella. A purified 60 kDa protein antigen was produced from L. pneumophila and used to immunize mice; **MAbs** were produced using standard hybridoma methodol. Reactivity of the 3 **MAbs** with a variety of Legionella and nonLegionella organisms was determined

L22 ANSWER 19 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-310276 [42] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-134354
TITLE: **Monoclonal** antibodies to Legionella - a combination of 3 **monoclonal** antibodies which detect all strains of lEGIONELLA.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): ALOISIO, C H; **CARLONE, G M**; PAU, C P; PLIKAYTIS, B B; **SAMPSON, J**; ALOISIO, C; **CARLONE, G**; PAU, C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (USDC) US DEPT OF COMMERCE; (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE; (USSH) NAT INST OF HEALTH; (USDC) US SEC OF COMMERCE
COUNTRY COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 548011	A0	19910910	(199142)*		
WO 9201227	A	19920123	(199207)		
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE					
W: AU CA JP					
AU 9183210	A	19920204	(199220)		
US 5248594	A	19930928	(199340)		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 548011	A0	US 1990-165712	19900705
AU 9183210	A	AU 1991-83210	19910628
		WO 1991-US4652	19910628
US 5248594	A	US 1990-548011	19900705

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9183210	A	Based on	WO 9201227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1990-165712 19900705; US 1990-548011 19900705
AN 1991-310276 [42] WPIDS
AB US N7548011 N UPAB: 20011211
A set of 3 stable hybridoma clones is disclosed such that each clone

secretes sufficient amount of uniformly specific **monoclonal** antibodies (**MAbs**) which bind to specific antigenic sites (isotypic epitopes) unique to the 60 kD protein of Legionella. These 3 hybridomas secreting **MAbs** GB5BE8, CA4AF5 and GB5AF6 are deposited as ATCC HB10459, HB10439 and HB10453 resoectively.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The **MAbs** provide a reliable, rapid, simple and specific diagnostic test for Legionella. They can be used for detecting Legionella in biological or environmental samples. @(12po

ABEQ US 5248594 A UPAB: 19931129

Monoclonal antibodies GB5-BE8 obtd. from hybridoma cell lines ATCC HB-10, 459; GB5-AF6 obtd. from ATCC HB-10,453; or CA4-AF5 obtd. from ATCC HB-10,439; and their mixts. are specific immunological reagents for the detection of Legionella species. Immunological compsn. for the detection of Legionella infection comprises a dispersion of these antibodies in a sterile nontoxic carrier.

USE - The prods. facilitate rapid clinical diagnosis of Legionella infections.

Dwg.0/1

L22 ANSWER 20 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91307253 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991307253
TITLE: Erratum: Immunologic characterization and specificity of three **monoclonal** antibodies against the 58-kilodalton protein of Legionella pneumophila (Journal of Clinical Microbiology, Volume 29, number 4, p. 836 and 840).
AUTHOR: **Sampson J.S.**; Plikaytis B.B.; Aloisio C.H.; **Carlone G.M.**; Pau C.-P.; Stinson A.R.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (1991) 29/9 (2092). ISSN: 0095-1137 CODEN: JCMIDW
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Errata
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91365893 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1890189
TITLE: Immunologic characterization and specificity of three **monoclonal** antibodies against the 58-kilodalton protein of Legionella pneumophila.
COMMENT: Erratum in: J Clin Microbiol 1991 Sep;29(9):2092
AUTHOR: **Sampson J S**; Plikaytis B B; Aloisio C H; **Carlone G M**; Pau C P; Stinson A R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bacterial Diseases, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.
SOURCE: Journal of clinical microbiology, (1991 Apr) 29 (4) 836-41. Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199110
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19911103
Last Updated on STN: 19911103

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

Entered Medline: 19911015

AB Three **monoclonal** antibodies against the Legionella pneumophila 58-kDa protein were produced. By using immunoblot analysis, the percentages of reactivity against 47 serogroups of Legionella representing 29 species were determined to be 80.9, 87.2, and 95.6 for **monoclonal** antibodies GB5BE8, GB5AF6, and CA4AF5, respectively. Specificities obtained from testing 63 heterologous organisms representing 22 genera and 46 species were 90.7, 92.2, and 95.3% for **monoclonal** antibodies GB5BE8, GB5AF6, and CA4AF5, respectively. No single heterologous strain was reactive with all three **monoclonal** antibodies. These **monoclonal** antibodies successfully identified all 10 clinical isolates of Legionella examined in a dot blot assay and should be excellent reagents for use in genuswide diagnostic immunoassays.

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